

36V, 2μA I_Q, 100mA Low Dropout Voltage Linear Regulator

General Description

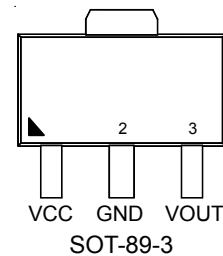
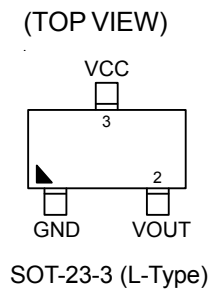
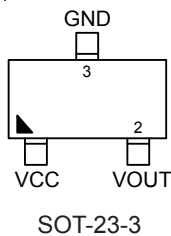
The RT9058 is a low dropout (LDO) linear voltage regulator that features high input voltage, low dropout voltage, ultra-low operating current, and miniaturized packaging. With quiescent current as low as 2μA, the RT9058 is ideal for battery-powered equipment.

The RT9058's stability requirements are easily met with all types of output capacitors, including tiny ceramic capacitors, over its wide input range (3.5V to 36V) and its load current range (0mA to 100mA). The RT9058 offers standard output voltages of 2.5V, 3V, 3.3V, 5V, 6V, 9V and 12V.

Applications

- Portable, Battery Powered Equipment
- Ultra Low Power Microcontrollers
- Notebook Computers

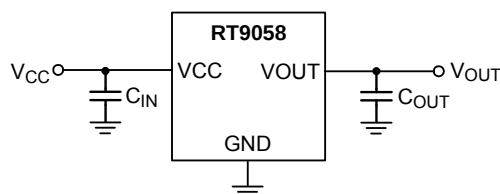
Pin Configurations



Functional Pin Description

Pin No.			Pin Name	Pin Function
SOT-23-3	SOT-23-3 (L-Type)	SOT-89-3		
1	3	1	VCC	Supply Voltage Input.
2	2	3	VOUT	Output of the Regulator.
3	1	2	GND	Ground.

Simplified Application Circuit

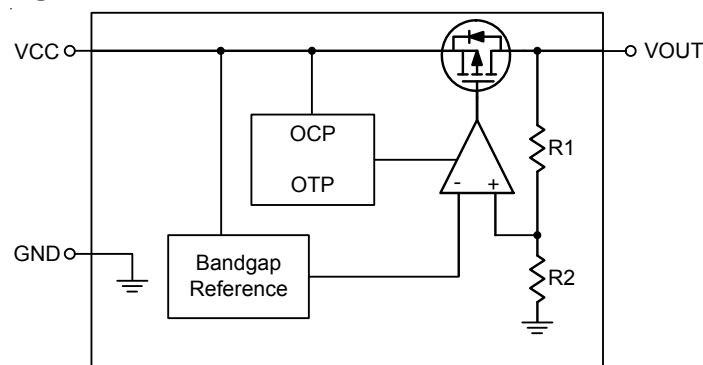


Ordering and Marking Information

Part Number	Output Voltage	Package	Marking Information
RT9058-25GV	2.5V	SOT-23-3	00=
RT9058-25GVL		SOT-23-3 (L)	2A=
RT9058-25GX		SOT-89-3	00=
RT9058-30GV	3.0V	SOT-23-3	2H=
RT9058-30GVL		SOT-23-3 (L)	2G=
RT9058-30GX		SOT-89-3	10=
RT9058-33GV	3.3V	SOT-23-3	03=
RT9058-33GVL		SOT-23-3 (L)	2B=
RT9058-33GX		SOT-89-3	01=
RT9058-50GV	5.0V	SOT-23-3	06=
RT9058-50GVL		SOT-23-3 (L)	2C=
RT9058-50GX		SOT-89-3	02=

Part Number	Output Voltage	Package	Marking Information
RT9058-60GV	6.0V	SOT-23-3	0R=
RT9058-60GVL		SOT-23-3 (L)	2D=
RT9058-60GX		SOT-89-3	0D=
RT9058-90GV	9.0V	SOT-23-3	0N=
RT9058-90GVL		SOT-23-3 (L)	2E=
RT9058-90GX		SOT-89-3	0C=
RT9058-C0GV	12.0V	SOT-23-3	0M=
RT9058-C0GVL		SOT-23-3 (L)	2F=
RT9058-C0GX		SOT-89-3	0B=

Function Block Diagram



Operation

The RT9058 is a high input voltage linear regulator specifically designed to minimize external components. The input voltage range is from 3.5V to 36V.

The minimum required output capacitance for stable operation is 1 μ F effective capacitance after consideration of the temperature and voltage coefficient of the capacitor.

Output Transistor

The RT9058 includes a built-in low on-resistance P-MOSFET output transistor for low dropout voltage applications.

Error Amplifier

The Error Amplifier compares the output feedback voltage from an internal feedback voltage divider to an internal

reference voltage and controls the P-MOSFET's gate voltage to maintain output voltage regulation.

Current Limit Protection

The RT9058 provides a current limit function to prevent damage during output over-load or shorted-circuit conditions. The output current is detected by an internal sensing transistor.

Over Temperature Protection

The over temperature protection function will turn off the P-MOSFET when the internal junction temperature exceeds 150°C (typ.) and the output current exceeds 4mA. Once the junction temperature cools down by approximately 20°C, the regulator will automatically resume operation.

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 1)

• VCC to GND	-----	-0.3V to 40V
• VOUT to GND		
RT9058-C0/RT9058-60/RT9058-90	-----	-0.3V to 15V
RT9058-25/RT9058-30/RT9058-33/RT9058-50	-----	-0.3V to 6V
• VOUT to VCC	-----	-40V to 0.3V
• Power Dissipation, P_D @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		
SOT-23-3	-----	0.41W
SOT-89-3	-----	0.6W
• Package Thermal Resistance (Note 2)		
SOT-23-3, θ_{JA}	-----	243.3°C/W
SOT-89-3, θ_{JA}	-----	167.7°C/W
• Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec.)	-----	260°C
• Junction Temperature	-----	150°C
• Storage Temperature Range	-----	-65°C to 150°C
• ESD Susceptibility (Note 3)		
HBM (Human Body Model)	-----	2kV
MM (Machine Model)	-----	200V

Recommended Operating Conditions (Note 4)

• Supply Input Voltage, VCC	-----	3.5V to 36V
• Junction Temperature Range	-----	-40°C to 125°C
• Ambient Temperature Range	-----	-40°C to 85°C

Electrical Characteristics

(($V_{OUT} + 1V$) < V_{CC} < 36V, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified.)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Output Voltage Range			2.5	--	12	V
DC Output Accuracy		$I_{LOAD} = 10\text{mA}$	-2	--	2	%
Dropout Voltage		$I_{LOAD} = 10\text{mA}$	--	0.3	0.5	V
VCC Quiescent Current	I_Q	$I_{LOAD} = 0\text{mA}$, $V_{OUT} \leq 5.5\text{V}$, $V_{CC} = 12\text{V}$	--	2	3.5	μA
		$I_{LOAD} = 0\text{mA}$, $V_{OUT} > 5.5\text{V}$, $V_{CC} = 12\text{V}$	--	3.5	5	
Line Regulation		$I_{LOAD} = 10\text{mA}$	--	0.2	0.5	%
Load Regulation		$0 < I_{LOAD} < 50\text{mA}$, $V_{CC} = V_{OUT} + 2\text{V}$	-0.5	--	0.5	%
Output Current Limit		$V_{OUT} = 0.5 \times V_{OUT(\text{normal})}$	115	175	300	mA
Power Supply Rejection Rate	PSRR	$f = 100\text{Hz}$, $I_{OUT} = 25\text{mA}$	--	-70	--	dB
		$f = 100\text{kHz}$, $I_{OUT} = 25\text{mA}$	---	-40	--	
Output Noise Voltage BW = 10Hz – 100kHz	V_{ON}	$C_{OUT} = 1\mu\text{F}$	--	27 x V_{OUT}	--	μV_{RMS}
Thermal Shutdown Temperature		$I_{LOAD} = 30\text{mA}$	--	150	--	°C
Thermal Shutdown Hysteresis			--	20	--	°C

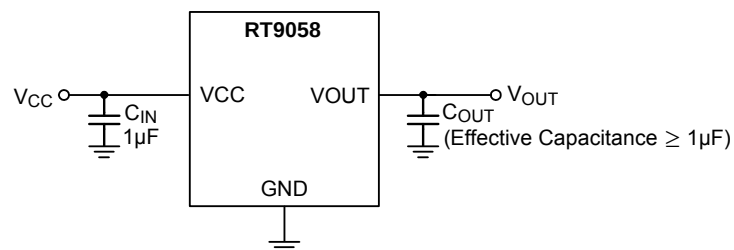
Note 1. Stresses beyond those listed “Absolute Maximum Ratings” may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions may affect device reliability.

Note 2. θ_{JA} is measured at $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ on a high effective thermal conductivity four-layer test board per JEDEC 51-7.

Note 3. Devices are ESD sensitive. Handling precaution is recommended.

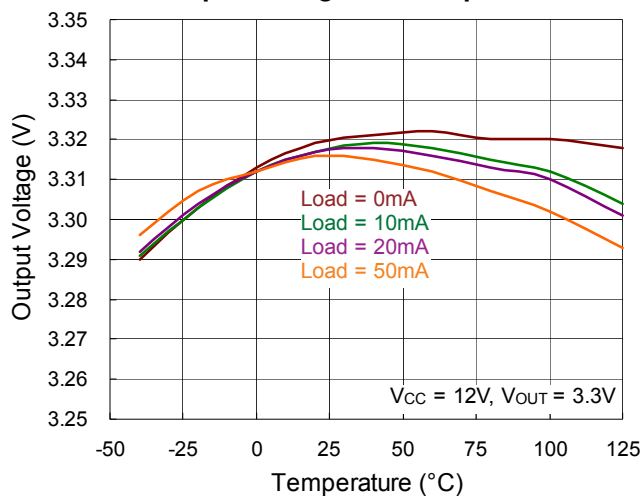
Note 4. The device is not guaranteed to function outside its operating conditions.

Typical Application Circuit

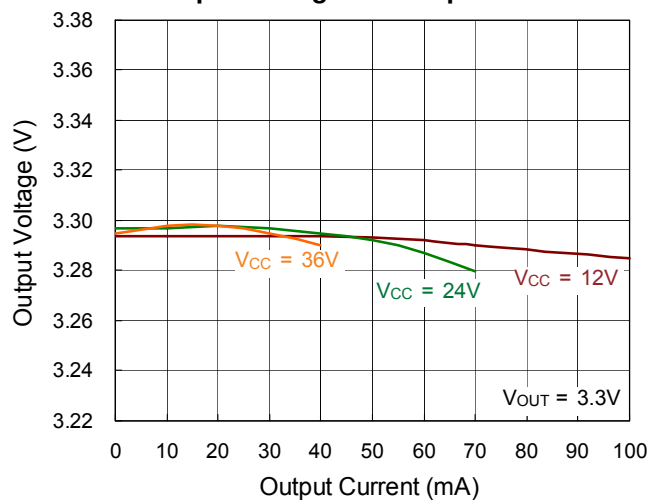


Typical Operating Characteristics

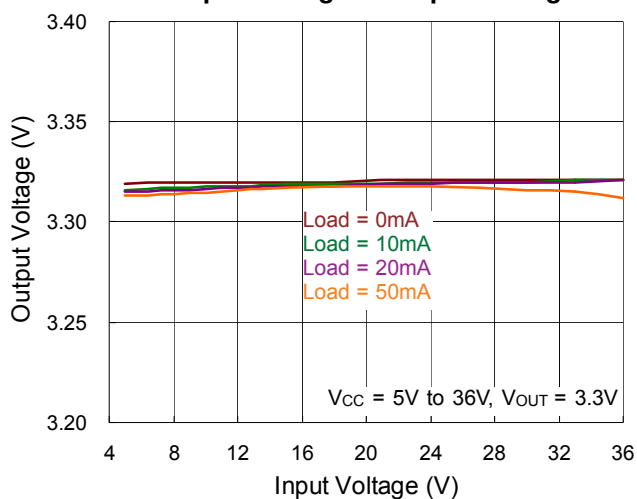
Output Voltage vs. Temperature



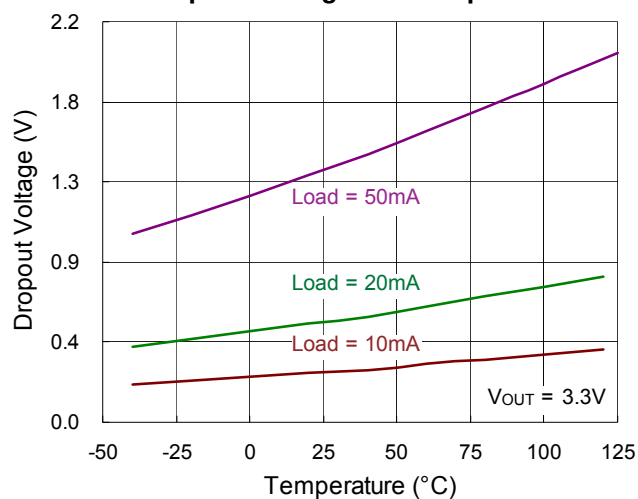
Output Voltage vs. Output Current



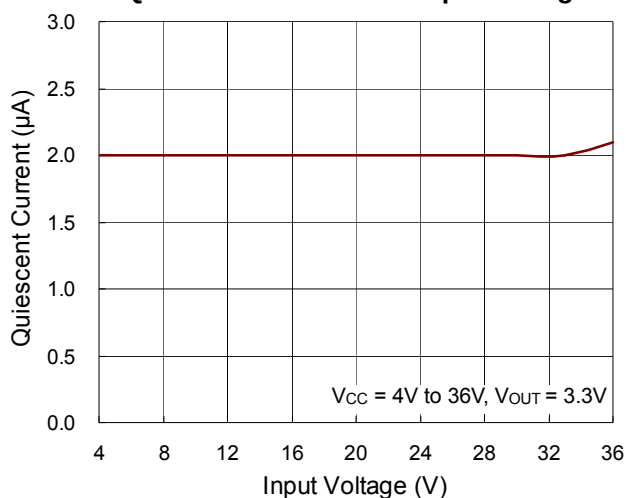
Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage



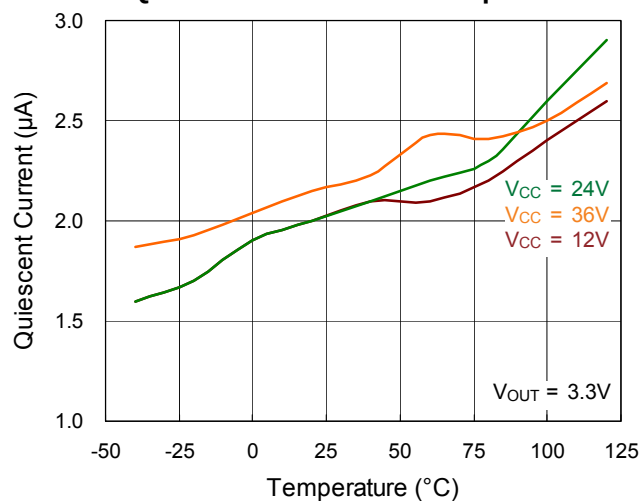
Dropout Voltage vs. Temperature



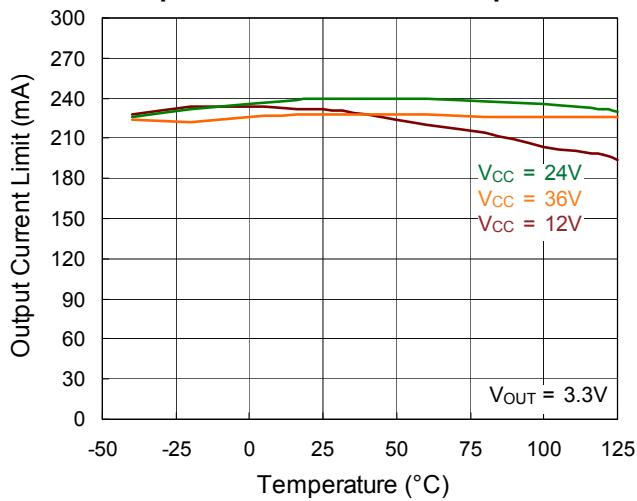
Quiescent Current vs. Input Voltage



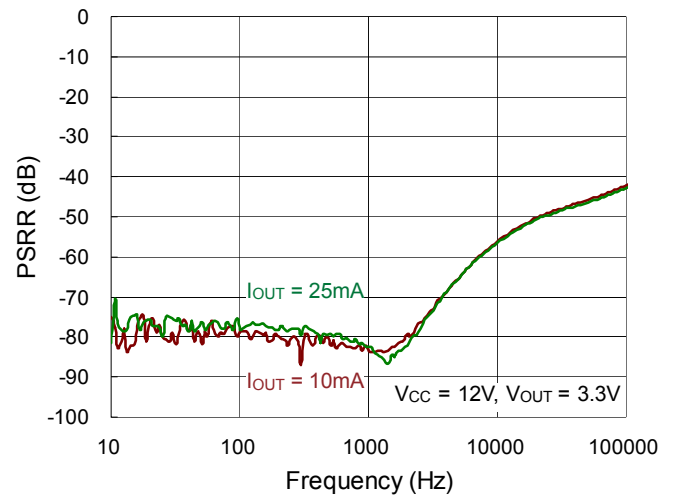
Quiescent Current vs. Temperature



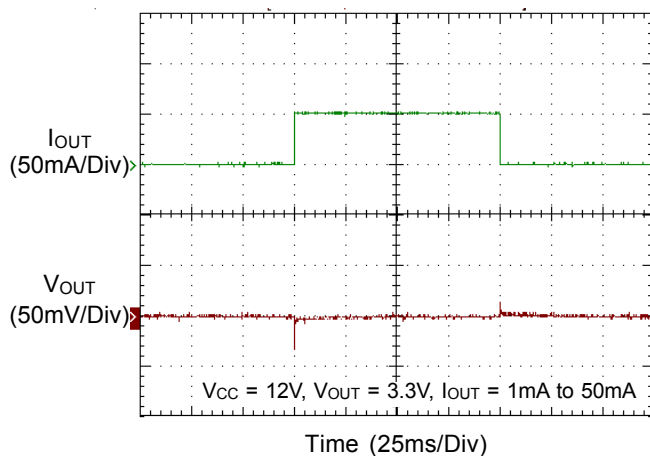
Output Current Limit vs. Temperature



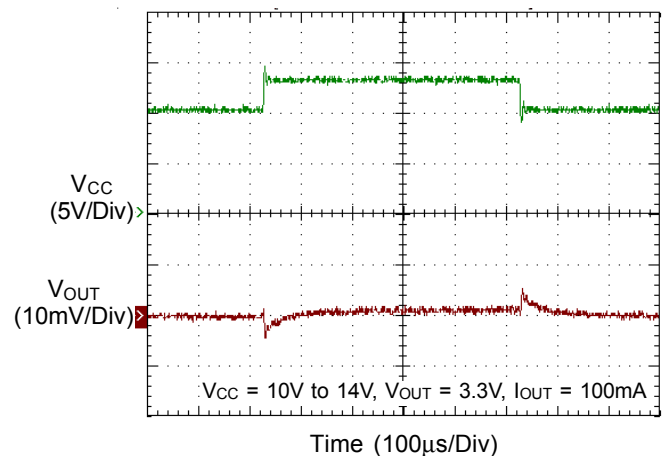
PSRR



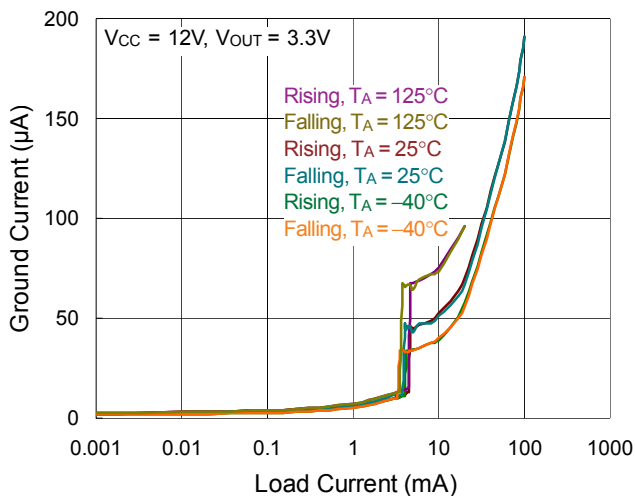
Load Transient Response



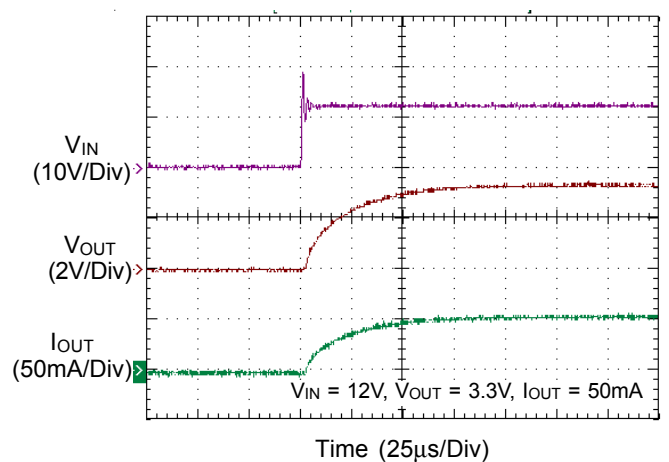
Line Transient Response



Ground Current vs. Load Current



Power Up Response



Applications Information

Like any low dropout linear regulator, the RT9058's external input and output capacitors must be properly selected for stability and performance. Use a 1μF or larger input capacitor and place it close to the IC's VCC and GND pins.

Any output capacitor meeting the minimum 1mΩ ESR (Equivalent Series Resistance) and effective capacitance larger than 1μF requirement may be used. Place the output capacitor close to the IC's VOUT and GND pins. Increasing capacitance and decreasing ESR can improve the circuit's PSRR and line transient response.

Thermal Considerations

For continuous operation, do not exceed absolute the maximum junction temperature. The maximum power dissipation depends on the thermal resistance of the IC package, PCB layout, rate of surrounding airflow, and the allowed difference between the junction and ambient temperatures. The maximum power dissipation can be calculated by the following formula :

$$P_{D(MAX)} = (T_{J(MAX)} - T_A) / \theta_{JA}$$

where $T_{J(MAX)}$ is the maximum junction temperature, T_A is the ambient temperature, and θ_{JA} is the junction to ambient thermal resistance.

The recommended operating conditions specify a maximum junction temperature is 125°C. The junction to ambient thermal resistance, θ_{JA} , is layout dependent. On a standard JEDEC 51-7 four-layer thermal test board , the thermal resistance, θ_{JA} , of the SOT-23-3 package is 243.3°C/W. For the SOT-89-3 package, the θ_{JA} , is 167.7°C/W. The maximum power dissipation at $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ can be calculated by the following formula :

$$P_{D(MAX)} = (125^\circ\text{C} - 25^\circ\text{C}) / (243.3^\circ\text{C/W}) = 0.41\text{W for SOT-23-3 package}$$

$$P_{D(MAX)} = (125^\circ\text{C} - 25^\circ\text{C}) / (167.7^\circ\text{C/W}) = 0.6\text{W for SOT-89-3 package}$$

For a fixed $T_{J(MAX)}$ of 125°C, the maximum power dissipation depends on the operating ambient temperature and the package's thermal resistance, θ_{JA} . The derating curve in Figure 1 shows the effect of rising ambient temperature on the maximum recommended power dissipation.

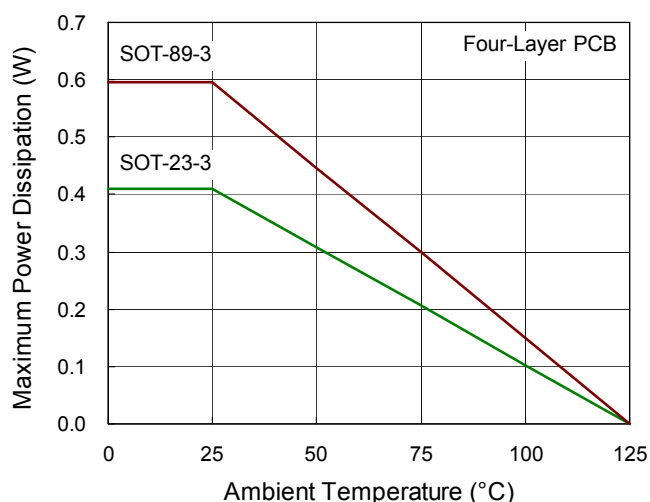
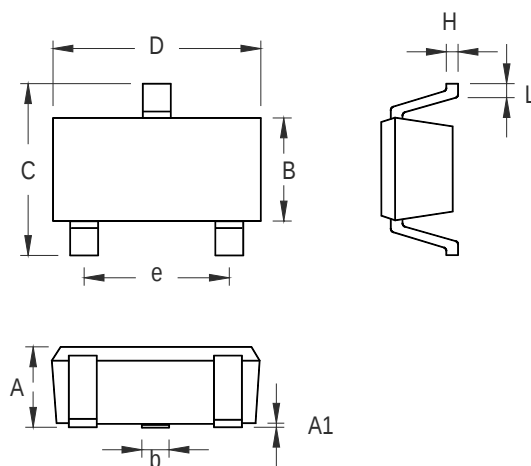


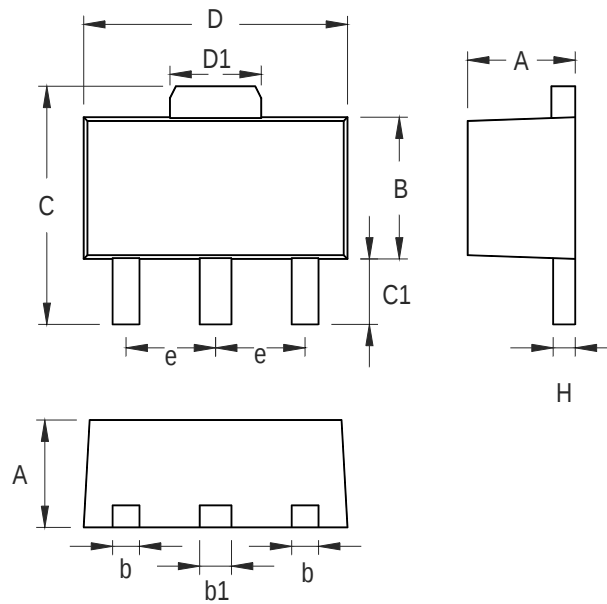
Figure 1. Derating Curve of Maximum Power Dissipation

Outline Dimension



Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		Dimensions In Inches	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
A	0.889	1.295	0.035	0.051
A1	0.000	0.152	0.000	0.006
B	1.397	1.803	0.055	0.071
b	0.356	0.508	0.014	0.020
C	2.591	2.997	0.102	0.118
D	2.692	3.099	0.106	0.122
e	1.803	2.007	0.071	0.079
H	0.080	0.254	0.003	0.010
L	0.300	0.610	0.012	0.024

SOT-23-3 Surface Mount Package



Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		Dimensions In Inches	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
A	1.397	1.600	0.055	0.063
b	0.356	0.483	0.014	0.019
B	2.388	2.591	0.094	0.102
b1	0.406	0.533	0.016	0.021
C	3.937	4.242	0.155	0.167
C1	0.787	1.194	0.031	0.047
D	4.394	4.597	0.173	0.181
D1	1.397	1.753	0.055	0.069
e	1.448	1.549	0.057	0.061
H	0.356	0.432	0.014	0.017

3-Lead SOT-89 Surface Mount Package

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